

NEARLY 100 LOST IN COLLISION

**Two American Women Among
the Missing in Disaster**

OFF ISLAND OF USHANT

Boats From Freighter Rescue 29 Passengers And More Than 200 Of The Crew—Many Leaped Or Were Thrown Into Sea.

Brest, France.—Nearly 100 persons perished when the Peninsular and Oriental Line steamer Egypt sank off the Island of Ushant after a collision with the French freight steamer Seine.

The Egypt sailed from London for Bombay Friday with 44 passengers and a crew of 290. A roll-call on board the Seine after the disaster showed that at least 15 of the passengers and 80 of the crew of the Egypt were missing.

Two American women, Mrs. M. L. Sibley and Miss V. M. Boyer, are among the missing. Their home addresses are not known to the company, R. F. Bevan, another American, was saved.

The collision occurred during a dense fog within 22 miles of the Armen lighthouse. The dinner gong was about to be sounded on board the Egypt. Many of the passengers and most of the crew were on deck. The shock threw several persons into the sea; others jumped and a number went down with the ship, which sank in 20 minutes. The Egypt was rammed amidships on the port side.

The Seine, badly damaged, reached Brest Sunday with 29 rescued passengers, more than 200 of the crew and the bodies of 20 dead. The captain of the Egypt is among the saved.

When the collision occurred there was a rolling sea. Some of those rescued charge that the Indian sailors on board the Egypt took the lifeboats immediately after the vessels crashed, so that a large number of the passengers and crew had to shift for themselves.

Those who jumped into the sea and who could swim scrambled about for bits of wreckage to which they might cling. Many of these were rescued. They floated about in the fog after the Egypt went down, calling for help. The sound of their voices directed members of the crew of the Seine in small boats who were patrolling the sea, picking up both living and dead.

In some instances the rescuing crews came upon persons clinging to bits of debris who let go and sank just as aid for them was at hand. The small boats on numerous occasions sought vainly in the fog to locate persons lifting cries of distress through the fog. Among the known missing are the doctor and chief engineer of the Egypt.

The Egypt was a vessel of 8,000 tons. The Seine was bound for Havre when the disaster occurred.

Captain Le Barzic of the Seine, in describing the disaster, said:

"I was at my post on the upper bridges Saturday evening at 7 o'clock, 15 miles from Armen Light. The sea was calm with a slight swell. The fog was very dense. I was listening for foghorns and proceeding at the slow speed of five knots.

"In less time than it takes to tell a great steamer emerged from the fog. It struck my ship and tore away the forward works and moved on at great speed. I immediately ordered our engines reversed. I saw nothing further. But then I began to hear cries of horror that told me of a catastrophe. I went in search of the stricken vessel in the fog and darkness. I found her in 20 minutes.

"She lay on her port side, ready to turn over. Water was pouring into a long, deep tear in her side plates. Cries and walls of despair were to be heard coming from the steamer. Passengers were seen running about on the decks as the steamer was about to go under.

"I saw a man throw himself into the sea with two little children in his arms. The shipwrecked people in the sea clung to floating debris. I had all my lifeboats lowered. It was particularly perilous work, for we were on the main path of vessels going from the open sea to the English Channel. I stayed at the scene of the wreck until 20 minutes after 11 o'clock Saturday night."

It was said late Sunday night that there might be more survivors of the disaster, since the steamer Cap Francon was nine miles away at the time of the collision and hurried to the spot and may have picked up some of those in the water who were missed by the small boats of the Seine.

It was also learned that the Seine brought in four bodies and that the tugs Vaillante and Canonier landed 22.

"PASSIVE" WAR ON U. S.

Washington.—The Haiti-Santo Domingo Independence Society made public a cablegram saying Haiti had declared "passive" war against the army of occupation and a general boycott of American goods. The State Department announced that it had heard nothing of either.

"FIRST DEAD HEAD" PASS.

Marc Klaw Picked It Up In Italian Ruins.

New York.—Marc Klaw, theatrical magnate, brought to America what he interprets as the first "deadhead" pass ever given for a theatrical performance. Exhibiting a fragment of lava in the form of a skull, he said it was a ticket for an old Roman theatre. He said he had picked it up in Italy and believed it was made in 17 A. D.

HARDING FOR STATE PARKS

Endorses Project In Letter To National Conference Committee.

Washington.—President Harding has given his endorsement to the movement for the establishment of State parks, in a letter to John Barton Payne, chairman of the conference committee of the Second National Conference on State Parks. It was announced here. The President's letter will be read by Judge Payne when the conference opens at Palisades Interstate Park, New York.

ARMY-NAVY BILL PASSED BY SENATE

House Measure Rushed Through Upper Chamber

NOW GOES TO CONFERENCE

Equalization Is Its Goal—Compensation To Be Computed On Length Of Service And Rank.

Washington.—The Senate passed after only brief debate the House bill fixing a new basis of pay for officers and enlisted personnel of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, Coast and Geodetic Survey and the Public Health Service. Two amendments were added and the measure now goes to conference with the House for adjustment of the differences.

Provisions of the bill are effective July 1, upon which date the present wartime basis of pay and allowances automatically expires and which would have been supplanted by the 1908 schedules had not action been taken on the revision bill.

Chairman Wadsworth of the special committee in charge of the bill declared it was written on an entirely new plan which he asserted was the first effort to put the pay of the services on a scientific basis. Mr. Wadsworth claimed that the measure would save the Government a total of nearly \$16,000,000 in 1923, as compared to the present rates of pay, but it will cost approximately \$1,000,000 more than the 1908 basis, computed on the present strength of the services affected.

In writing the bill, Mr. Wadsworth said the joint commission which conducted an extended inquiry into the subject, sought to equalize and adjust the rates of pay so that the compensation of officers and men alike would be computed on a combination of length of service and rank. The chairman said it guarded against what he termed the "stagnation" in promotion so that an officer or man automatically will receive increases in salary after given periods of years, while at the same time, according to the Senator's explanation, the Government is protected against "the evils of too rapid promotion" and the consequent rapid increases in base pay.

The old schedules of allowance for quarters, heat and light are done away with and a single allowance covering all and adjustable to meet changing living costs was substituted so that the Senator said the personnel of the service "can live as Americans ought to live, modestly yet with self-respect and free from worry about getting into debt."

Cognizance is taken of the man with dependents and he is accorded more than the unattached officer or man with a view to providing "a modest competence" for all.

Senator Wadsworth explained that while the pay of some men would be cut others will receive increases, and he believed that on the whole "the result will be one that will encourage men to make the services a career with a knowledge that the future holds prospects worth while for them." The Senator added he felt certain, from the information given the joint commission during its study, that the morale of the military areas would be greatly improved.

100 BABY CHICKS FOR HARDING.

Day-Old Chicks Being Sent To Washington By Parcel Post.

Washington.—Acting Postmaster-General Bartlett received word from Postmaster French Crow, of Marion, Ohio, that 100 day-old chickens were on their way via parcel post to Washington for presentation to President Harding.

Mr. Bartlett said the chicks would be sent to the White House immediately upon their arrival from the President's home town, and that they probably would be permitted to reveal about the White House grounds along with "Laddie Boy."

GERMANY TO PAY EX-KAISER.

Wilhelm Will Receive 200,000,000 Marks For Property Taken Over.

London.—Ex-Kaiser Wilhelm von Hohenzollern is to be compensated in full by the present German Government for land property taken over since the revolution and Wilhelm's exile in Holland, according to a dispatch to the Westminster Gazette. The former Kaiser will receive 200,000,000 marks.

DRY AGENTS BATTLE BAND.

Six Believed Shot In Clash Near El Paso.

El Paso, Tex.—Six members of an alleged liquor-smugglers' band are believed to have been wounded in a clash with 16 Federal prohibition agents, armed with automatic rifles, who surprised the band as they were endeavoring to ford the Rio Grande River near here. More than 100 shots were fired before the smugglers were dispersed and escaped.

UNITED STATES WARNS EUROPE

Sovietism Must Go As First Step to Revival

PARLEY ON WRONG BASES

Economic Should Have Preceded Political Inquiry—No Loans To Government Denying Recognized Form Of Security.

Washington.—An elaborated statement of the American viewpoint as to the expert discussion of Russian economic problems at The Hague, cabled by the State Department, formed the basis of Ambassador Childs' conference with Senator Schanzer and Premier Lloyd George in Genoa. The communication, however, merely made more positive, if possible, the conviction of the Washington Government that Russia must rid herself of Sovietism as the first essential step toward economic recovery.

It was made plain that while the United States does not desire to impede in any way an inquiry by international experts as to what is the matter in Russia, and is prepared to join in any plan purely for the purpose of making such an inquiry, Washington officials are certain that result would be only to show that chief economic barrier to Russian restoration is Sovietism. Until the doctrines of government, which are woven through the Russian memorandum of May 11, have been overturned and Russia is governed under the same economic theories, whatever the form of her government, that prevail throughout the rest of the world, she cannot, in the American view, expect again to set up trade and commerce relationships with the world at large.

Obviously it was pointed out that the United States Government will not consider any question of a loan to a Government based on principles that avowedly would deny any recognized form of security for the loan. It is useless for the Russian delegation at Genoa or anyone else to believe that even recognition in a diplomatic way of the Soviet Government would lead to such action, it was said. And if public funds are not to be available for such a loan American private capital would be still less willing to venture into Russia, it was pointed out.

At the same time the Washington Government was said to believe that an economic diagnosis of Russia's affairs by an International group of experts, including German and Russian specialists in commercial matters, railroads, industry or other similar questions possibly might be in order to form a basis for international conversations as to Russia, on which all were agreed as to the facts.

The outstanding fact thus to be developed, however, in the American viewpoint, will be that Sovietism itself is the stone wall that blocks the road from Russia's return to the family of nations.

The point that blocked American participation in the Genoa Conference and again stood in the way of American acceptance of the invitation to The Hague, it has now been explained fully to the conferees in Genoa was that the whole proceeding began with negotiations of a political character, involving an implied at least, forecast that the Soviet Government would lead to such action, it was said. And if public funds are not to be available for such a loan American private capital would be still less willing to venture into Russia, it was pointed out.

New Potatoes—Florida, No. 1, per brl., \$4.50@\$5.50; No. 2, do, \$3.00@ per brl., \$1.00@\$1.50; Western, No. 1, do, \$1.25@\$1.50; Eastern Shore Maryland and Virginia McCormicks, do, \$1.25@\$1.50; Southern Maryland McCormicks, do, \$1.25@\$1.50; red potatoes, do, \$1.25@\$1.50; all sections, No. 2, per brl., \$2.00@\$2.50; sweets, all sections, per brl., \$3.50@\$4.50. Yams, all sections, per brl., \$3.50@\$3.50; sweets and yams, all sections, No. 2, per brl., \$1.25@\$1.50. Yams, No. 1, per brl., \$1.25@\$1.50. Oats, No. 1, per brl., \$1.25@\$1.50.

New Potatoes—Florida, No. 1, per brl., \$4.50@\$5.50; No. 2, do, \$3.00@ per brl., \$1.00@\$1.50; Western, No. 1, do, \$1.25@\$1.50; Eastern Shore Maryland and Virginia McCormicks, do, \$1.25@\$1.50; Southern Maryland McCormicks, do, \$1.25@\$1.50; red potatoes, do, \$1.25@\$1.50; all sections, No. 2, per brl., \$2.00@\$2.50; sweets, No. 1, per brl., \$2.00@\$2.50; all sections, No. 2, per brl., \$2.50@\$3.00.

New Potatoes—Florida, No. 1, per brl., \$4.50@\$5.50; No. 2, do, \$3.00@ per brl., \$1.00@\$1.50; Western, No. 1, do, \$1.25@\$1.50; Eastern Shore Maryland and Virginia McCormicks, do, \$1.25@\$1.50; Southern Maryland McCormicks, do, \$1.25@\$1.50; red potatoes, do, \$1.25@\$1.50; all sections, No. 2, per brl., \$2.00@\$2.50; sweets, No. 1, per brl., \$2.00@\$2.50; all sections, No. 2, per brl., \$2.50@\$3.00.

New Potatoes—Florida, No. 1, per brl., \$4.50@\$5.50; No. 2, do, \$3.00@ per brl., \$1.00@\$1.50; Western, No. 1, do, \$1.25@\$1.50; Eastern Shore Maryland and Virginia McCormicks, do, \$1.25@\$1.50; Southern Maryland McCormicks, do, \$1.25@\$1.50; red potatoes, do, \$1.25@\$1.50; all sections, No. 2, per brl., \$2.00@\$2.50; sweets, No. 1, per brl., \$2.00@\$2.50; all sections, No. 2, per brl., \$2.50@\$3.00.

New Potatoes—Florida, No. 1, per brl., \$4.50@\$5.50; No. 2, do, \$3.00@ per brl., \$1.00@\$1.50; Western, No. 1, do, \$1.25@\$1.50; Eastern Shore Maryland and Virginia McCormicks, do, \$1.25@\$1.50; Southern Maryland McCormicks, do, \$1.25@\$1.50; red potatoes, do, \$1.25@\$1.50; all sections, No. 2, per brl., \$2.00@\$2.50; sweets, No. 1, per brl., \$2.00@\$2.50; all sections, No. 2, per brl., \$2.50@\$3.00.

New Potatoes—Florida, No. 1, per brl., \$4.50@\$5.50; No. 2, do, \$3.00@ per brl., \$1.00@\$1.50; Western, No. 1, do, \$1.25@\$1.50; Eastern Shore Maryland and Virginia McCormicks, do, \$1.25@\$1.50; Southern Maryland McCormicks, do, \$1.25@\$1.50; red potatoes, do, \$1.25@\$1.50; all sections, No. 2, per brl., \$2.00@\$2.50; sweets, No. 1, per brl., \$2.00@\$2.50; all sections, No. 2, per brl., \$2.50@\$3.00.

New Potatoes—Florida, No. 1, per brl., \$4.50@\$5.50; No. 2, do, \$3.00@ per brl., \$1.00@\$1.50; Western, No. 1, do, \$1.25@\$1.50; Eastern Shore Maryland and Virginia McCormicks, do, \$1.25@\$1.50; Southern Maryland McCormicks, do, \$1.25@\$1.50; red potatoes, do, \$1.25@\$1.50; all sections, No. 2, per brl., \$2.00@\$2.50; sweets, No. 1, per brl., \$2.00@\$2.50; all sections, No. 2, per brl., \$2.50@\$3.00.

New Potatoes—Florida, No. 1, per brl., \$4.50@\$5.50; No. 2, do, \$3.00@ per brl., \$1.00@\$1.50; Western, No. 1, do, \$1.25@\$1.50; Eastern Shore Maryland and Virginia McCormicks, do, \$1.25@\$1.50; Southern Maryland McCormicks, do, \$1.25@\$1.50; red potatoes, do, \$1.25@\$1.50; all sections, No. 2, per brl., \$2.00@\$2.50; sweets, No. 1, per brl., \$2.00@\$2.50; all sections, No. 2, per brl., \$2.50@\$3.00.

New Potatoes—Florida, No. 1, per brl., \$4.50@\$5.50; No. 2, do, \$3.00@ per brl., \$1.00@\$1.50; Western, No. 1, do, \$1.25@\$1.50; Eastern Shore Maryland and Virginia McCormicks, do, \$1.25@\$1.50; Southern Maryland McCormicks, do, \$1.25@\$1.50; red potatoes, do, \$1.25@\$1.50; all sections, No. 2, per brl., \$2.00@\$2.50; sweets, No. 1, per brl., \$2.00@\$2.50; all sections, No. 2, per brl., \$2.50@\$3.00.

New Potatoes—Florida, No. 1, per brl., \$4.50@\$5.50; No. 2, do, \$3.00@ per brl., \$1.00@\$1.50; Western, No. 1, do, \$1.25@\$1.50; Eastern Shore Maryland and Virginia McCormicks, do, \$1.25@\$1.50; Southern Maryland McCormicks, do, \$1.25@\$1.50; red potatoes, do, \$1.25@\$1.50; all sections, No. 2, per brl., \$2.00@\$2.50; sweets, No. 1, per brl., \$2.00@\$2.50; all sections, No. 2, per brl., \$2.50@\$3.00.

New Potatoes—Florida, No. 1, per brl., \$4.50@\$5.50; No. 2, do, \$3.00@ per brl., \$1.00@\$1.50; Western, No. 1, do, \$1.25@\$1.50; Eastern Shore Maryland and Virginia McCormicks, do, \$1.25@\$1.50; Southern Maryland McCormicks, do, \$1.25@\$1.50; red potatoes, do, \$1.25@\$1.50; all sections, No. 2, per brl., \$2.00@\$2.50; sweets, No. 1, per brl., \$2.00@\$2.50; all sections, No. 2, per brl., \$2.50@\$3.00.

New Potatoes—Florida, No. 1, per brl., \$4.50@\$5.50; No. 2, do, \$3.00@ per brl., \$1.00@\$1.50; Western, No. 1, do, \$1.25@\$1.50; Eastern Shore Maryland and Virginia McCormicks, do, \$1.25@\$1.50; Southern Maryland McCormicks, do, \$1.25@\$1.50; red potatoes, do, \$1.25@\$1.50; all sections, No. 2, per brl., \$2.00@\$2.50; sweets, No. 1, per brl., \$2.00@\$2.50; all sections, No. 2, per brl., \$2.50@\$3.00.

New Potatoes—Florida, No. 1, per brl., \$4.50@\$5.50; No. 2, do, \$3.00@ per brl., \$1.00@\$1.50; Western, No. 1, do, \$1.25@\$1.50; Eastern Shore Maryland and Virginia McCormicks, do, \$1.25

SMYRNA OPERA HOUSE

MARK McMANUS, Manager

FRIDAY, MAY 26

MARSHALL NEILAN'S

"BITS OF LIFE"

FIRST BIT:—"The Bad Samaritan," a slice of satire snipped from stum and social crookdom of New York. The story of a thief who got in wrong through good intentions. It's a Thomas McMorrow story from the Popular Magazine.

SECOND BIT:—"The Man Who Heard Everything," a comedy-drama true to life. A Smart Set gem by Walter Trumbull.

THIRD BIT:—"Hop." You surely read this yarn by Hugh Wiley in the Saturday Evening Post. From San Francisco's Chinatown the characters come—strong, real-life people in a story of a Chink who wanted a son. Lon Chaney gives an unforgettable portrayal in this.

FOURTH BIT:—"The Strange Adventure," and it certainly is one. Marshall Neilan wrote it himself to top off a delightful entertainment with a dandy surprise.

14 STARS:—Anna May Wong, Harriet Hammond, Frederick Burton, Dorothy Mackail, Wesley Barry, Lon Chaney, Teddy Sampson, Noah Beery, John Bowers, Rockcliffe Fellowes, James Bradbury, Jr., Eddythe Chapman, James Neil, Tammany Young. 4 STORIES.

SATURDAY, MAY 27

Thomas Meighan and Lila Lee

IN

"The Easy Road"

The sparkle of life—and the dregs. The top and bottom—Between them—the Easy Road. Adopted from the story "Easy Street" by Blair Hall.

ADDED—COMEDY—MOVIE CHATS

MONDAY and TUESDAY, MAY 29 and 30



ROLL YOUR OWN

JUST RECEIVED A CARLOAD OF

MOBIL OILS

in 15 and 30 gallon steel drums. No extra charge for drums.

H. D. HOWELL

Middletown,

Delaware.

SUPERIORITIES OF MEAT

Why is it when you are expecting some particular Friend for Dinner, that you get your meat at Lewis and Savin's?



You are under no objection to buy from us. We only ask that you stop in and inspect our Quality Meats before buying elsewhere. If you are a Judge of Quality we will get your trade. Once a customer with us "always a customer."

BUY IT AT

LEWIS & SAVIN'S MEAT MARKET

HONESTY AND COURTESY—Our Watch Word. Phone 86

PROPOSALS!

PROPOSALS ADDRESSED TO THE President of the Levy Court, Room 103, County Building, Wilmington, Del., will be received until 12 o'clock noon (Wilmington time), (11 o'clock standard time), Tuesday, June 6, for the construction of a reinforced concrete arch bridge of 64 feet span, 24 feet roadway, to replace bridge No. 336, near Coch, in Pencader Hundred.

Plans and specifications may be obtained at the office of the County Engineer, Room 103, County Building, on and after May 27, upon a deposit of \$5, which will be refunded upon their return in good condition on or before the day of letting. A certified check of \$500 must accompany each bid.

The Levy Court reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

C. E. GRUBB,
County Engineer.

PROPOSALS ADDRESSED TO THE New Castle County State Highway Commissioner, Room 133, County Building, Wilmington, Delaware, will be received until 12:00 o'clock noon (Wilmington time), (11:00 o'clock standard time), Tuesday, June 6, 1922, for the construction of a concrete pavement on the Hamburg road (beginning at the railroad siding of the Bethlehem Steel Company) extending southerly for distance of approximately 2½ miles, in New Castle Hundred.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the Highway Commissioner's Office, Room 133, County Building, on and after May 27th, 1922, and a set secured upon making a deposit of \$20.00 which will be refunded upon their return in good condition on or before the day of letting.

A certified check or bond for \$500.00 must accompany each bid.

The Levy Court reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

CHARLES E. GRUBB,
New Castle Co., State Highway Com.

NOTICE!

I wish to announce myself as a candidate for County Commissioner for the Democratic Party of the 6th Senatorial District. If elected I will serve the best interests of the party.

ALBERT KUMPEL,
Port Penn, Del.

SPECIALIZE ON CHINCH BUGS

PARTICULAR REASON WHY FARMERS SHOULD ACT TO PROTECT THE BOBWHITE QUAIL FROM HUNTERS.

Every shot fired this season at the bobwhites that are wintering in your fields is a shot at your pocketbook, says Farm and Ranch. Quails destroy millions of hibernating bugs that would otherwise awake in the spring to fall hungry upon the product of field and garden.

"While you fight the chinch bug, redouble your efforts to increase bobwhite quails," says A. C. Burill of the Missouri College of Agriculture. "They are said to eat from 500 to 1,000 chinch bugs at a meal, and their stomachs crave another meal every two hours. At least, this is the usual rate of digestion in most insect-eating birds. Quails are the only wild birds which specialize on chinch bugs in the winter season."

To protect the bobwhite the most effective plan is for several farmers co-operatively to publish a notice in the county papers forbidding hunters to shoot quails on their premises. This has been done successfully in several Missouri communities. Many county papers are running such notices properly drawn up by a lawyer and kept standing in the paper throughout the hunting season. In such cases the publishers will add the name of any farmer in the county and keep it there for, say, 50 cents for the season.

Protect the quails; they will fight your bug battles for you—winter and summer.—Our Dumb Animals.

OPPORTUNITY WAS TOO GOOD

HOW JUSTICE STORY GOT A LAUGH AT THE EXPENSE OF TWO HIGHLY DISTINGUISHED AMERICANS.

President John Quincy Adams was one of those uncomfortable persons who are up at work by some ungodly hour of the morning, and he was just a bit vain about it—that is, as vain as a good Puritan ever allowed himself to get. But still everybody knew that the President got up at five and worked straight through to eleven. He was paying a visit to Harvard college one time when Justice Story of the Supreme court was delivering a series of lectures to the newly organized law school, and President Willard of Harvard, another early riser, took him over to hear the justice.

Now, Story was a notorious boorish; he got up late and in other ways acted like a civilized person. He began his lecture with the President of the United States seated at his right and the president of Harvard at his left. It was a drowsy afternoon along in May. Prety soon he heard a titter from the audience and, looking out of the corner of his eye, what did he see but the President of the United States sound asleep. Then he looked over to the other side. Sure enough, Willard had also succumbed and was nodding away.

With a twinkle in his eye Story turned to the boys and remarked: "Gentlemen, behold the ghastly results of intemperate rising!"

"ARMY" TESTS FOR COLLEGIANS.

That the results of regular academic tests do not clash with the results of psychological tests, but accord with them, is shown by comparison of the grades made by Penn state college students in both kinds of examinations. For the last two years freshmen have been given the army, Thurstone and Binet-Simon tests and these results compared later with their academic ratings. Invariably those students who made low averages in the psychological tests were low in their college work. Of 67 students dismissed on account of poor scholarship last year the average for the army "alpha" test was 118, while the general average of the students is 131. Of the three types of psychological tests tried the results of the army test proved to be the best indication of the grade of work student will do in college.

THE DESIRED INFORMATION.

UNPOPULAR ACTRESS (ALKING PART IN TRAGEDY)—OH! WHERE CAN MY MOTHER BE?

GALLERY VOICE—SHE'S PEDDLING APPLES ON FIFTH AVENUE.

OLD BACH—ALL WOMAN ARE THE SAME. BENEDIKT—THAT'S ALL YOU KNOW. WHY EVEN ONE WOMAN ISN'T THE SAME FOR ANY LENGTH OF TIME.

BILL'S SECRET

By DOROTHY LUCE

© 1922, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.

When Bill and Marjorie became engaged, they agreed, with true lovers' confidence, that they would have no secrets from each other. This was easy so far as Marjorie was concerned, but poor, bushy Bill, thinking of his desk and the incriminating evidence it concealed, felt quite uncomfortable.

However, he was too blissfully happy to stop at any promise on such an occasion as this. He had captured the one girl—that was all that mattered.

Bill's mother, justifiably pleased with her son's choice, invited Marjorie to spend a week in town with them. This suited his sister Dora. It meant a chance to impress Marjorie's pretty dresses at close range and perhaps copy some of the ideas; besides, there would be matinees, parties and the companionship of a girl of her own age. Her mother would be especially lenient, she knew.

"How does it feel to be engaged?" she asked Marjorie when they were alone, talking rather too intimately of their personal affairs, as young girls have a way of doing.

And Marjorie, responding to Dora's eager questions, confided, among other things, "And we're to have no secrets from each other."

"Oh, then," exclaimed Dora joyfully, "you know what's in Bill's desk, and he won't let any of us open it."

"No," said Marjorie slowly, just a germ of doubt beginning to trouble her, "but," she continued, brightening, "I'll ask him tonight. I know he'll tell me."

But Bill would not tell her. "Darn that kid," he muttered. "She's forever prying into someone's affairs."

Marjorie coaxed at first, but Bill was obstinate, with a stubbornness that silenced her. But it hurt, nevertheless, and the hurt finally grew out of all proportion to the cause. In fact, Marjorie herself never realized how near she came to breaking the engagement during the days that followed.

Alone together, they both maintained a sullen aloofness. Bill was in despair.

He had left her for the night and was about to open the desk that had caused so much trouble in his young life, when he suddenly thought, "And she'll be going home after tomorrow." He gave the desk a vicious kick and, flinging the key across the room, he dropped his head into his arms and did what very little boys do sometimes when their punishment seems too hard to bear.

Tears like laughter, must end sometime, however, but it was a dejected young man who left Bill's room the next morning.

Perhaps that was why he forgot all about the key. Dora found it when she went to make up his bed, and joyfully called to Marjorie.

"Shall I open it?" she giggled.

"It's immaterial to me," Marjorie answered with a coolness that made Dora look up sharply and gave her an inkling of the true state of affairs.

It was this, perhaps, that decided her, for with a quick turn she unlocked the desk and rolled back the cover. The first thing that caught her eye was some pamphlets piled neatly at the left. She picked one up, looked it over with a puzzled frown, then fairly screamed with laughter.

"Oh, dear, oh, dear!" she rocked back and forth, unable to control her mirth, "Just listen, Marjorie. Let me read you these titles—How to Win Her, by John Denton Gray, professor of psychology at Michigan university. When and How to Propose, How to Hold Your Wife's Affection, The Successful Marriage."

"Oh, dear, oh, dear! This is too funny! Won't I tease him! Just wait."

Marjorie was conscious of a great relief and also of a surge of tenderness, almost mother-like in its understanding.

"You must never tell anyone of this," she warned Dora firmly, as the girl locked the desk and placed the key where she had found it. And Dora never did.

Bill wondered at the sudden change in Marjorie, but took his good luck without questioning. He wondered still more at the mischievous twinkle in her eye when, a little later, he said impulsively, "Just the same, Marjorie, I think if one has an understanding of psychology, he can get anything he wants."

Save! Save! Save!

Let Benjamin Sadoff
Repair Your Shoes

Or Sell You a Second-hand Pair Cheap

Half Soles and Rubber Heels, (Ladies') - \$.90

Half Soles and Rubber Heels, (Men's) - 1.25

Rubber Heels, (Ladies) - .30

Rubber Heels, (Men's) - .40

I have more room and can give my Patrons prompt and satisfactory service.

YOUR PATRONAGE WILL BE APPRECIATED

North Broad St. Middletown, Delaware

Next door to American Stores, opposite Shallcross Garage



Chicks to Broilers in Less Time

JUST think what it means to make your chicks grow twice as fast during the first six weeks! It's the running start that puts broilers on the market or on your table fully a month earlier.

Double Development Guaranteed!

Purina Chows fed as directed are guaranteed to make chicks grow twice as fast during the first six weeks, as a grain feed only, or your money will be refunded.

Feed Purina Chows

Place your order today, knowing that you will get results money back.



Sold by J. W. VOSHELL

Middletown Delaware

Sanitary GLOBE Cut Price MEAT MARKET

Ingram Building, North Broad Street. MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

DURING our short business career in Middletown we have built up a trade that is second to none, and the complimentary remarks from our numerous pleased customers are the best testimonials for the fine quality of Steer Beef we are selling our patrons.

Try it, and you will be numbered among our regular customers.

FRESH FISH AND OYSTERS

FRUITS OF ALL KINDS

QUALITY AND SERVICE

The value of good building material is not measured by the first cost but by the service it renders. Good building material outlasts many times, the inferior grades.

Short & Walls Lumber Co.

Phone 40.

Middletown, Delaware

Everything to Build Anything

The Transcript, \$1 Per Year

CHANGE OF LIFE WOMAN'S TRIAL

Proof That Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is Great Help at This Period

Metropolis, Illinois.—"I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it is all it claims to be and has benefited me wonderfully. I had been sick for eight months and no one knows what next. Each of these divisions has its own story, but that of the two-piece suit commands most attention; none of the others has the same wide-spread following.

The story of the two-piece tailor-made is long and interesting. It begins with plain utility suits for street or country or travel, and ends

with a house, and can walk two or three miles without getting too tired. I know of several of my neighbors who have been helped by your medicines."—Mrs. Emily Carter, 705 E. 7th St., Metropolis, Illinois.

Depend upon Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Nervousness, irritability, heat flashes, headache and dizziness, are relieved by this splendid medicine.



Put HANCOCK SULPHUR COMPOUND in your BATH.

For Eczema, Rheumatism, Gout or Hives

Expensive health resorts, sought by thousands, have grown around springs containing sulphur water. Hancock Sulphur Compound, utilizing the secret of the healing waters, makes it possible for you to enjoy Sulphur Baths in your own home, and at a nominal cost. Sulphur, Nature's best blood purifier, is pre-ferred because it is most efficacious in

Hancock Sulphur Compound

Use it in the bath, as a lotion applied to affected parts, and take it internally.

60c and \$1.20 the bottle.

If your druggist can't supply it, send his name and address with the price in stamps and we will send you a bottle direct.

HANCOCK LIQUID SULPHUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Hanck Sulphur Compound One ounce—25c and 50c—For use with the Liquid Compound

Liquid Sulphur Compound One ounce—25c and 50c—For use with the Liquid Compound

Look for this Trade Name

Dr. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy

for the prompt relief of Asthma and Hay Fever. Ask your druggist for it. 25 cents and one dollar. Write for FREE SAMPLE.

Northrop & Lyman Co., Inc., Buffalo, N.Y.

He Was Two of a Kind.

The marine was six feet five inches in height, and the quarter-master sergeant at Parris Island was a bit worried for fear he would be unable to find a uniform to fit him.

"You sure are a whopping big marine," he said at last. "I'll bet your father and mother were giants."

"Nope," said the husky. "Father was a little guy, only five feet four, and mother only came up to father's shoulder."

"That's odd—very odd!" commented the Q. M. How do you account for your huge size?"

"Well, sarge," explained the husky, "just between you and me I think I'm twins."—The Leatherneck.

Avoiding Extremes.

"Do you admire skirts so short as to justify the term 'flapper'?"

"No," replied Miss Cayenne, "yet I don't want them so long as to brush the street. There should be a happy medium between the dapper skirt and the flopper skirt."

"That's short," Dr. Perry's Vermifuge, is not a "flopper" or a "syrup" but a real, old-fashioned dose of medicine, which cures worms or Tapeworm with a single dose. Money back if not satisfied.—Advertisement.

Love is like seasickness—it can be felt but not described.

Wise is the man who refuses to take his trouble seriously.

Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION

BELL-ANS INDIGESTION 25 CENTS

6 BELL-ANS Hot water Sure Relief

BELL-ANS

25¢ and 75¢ Packages, Everywhere

Glenn's Sulphur Soap

CONTAINS 53 1/2% Pure Sulphur (At Druggists)

Sulphur is an effective remedy for skin troubles. Chronic eczema, acne, and various neuralgic pains are greatly relieved by Glenn's, which cleanses, disinfects, whitens and beautifies the skin. Millions find it delightful.

For Toilet - Bath - Shampoo

Rohland's Styptic Cotton, 25¢

Your Hair

Special Price 25¢ and 50¢

Hair Color

REBROOKER will

Supply you with

the best hair color

at all good druggists, inc. or

Send from BELL-ANS, Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A.

SUITS FOR SUMMER'S NEEDS; HATS FOR BRIDAL CORTEGE

STREET clothes, or "tailor-mades," have become so diversified in style that they must be classified as two-piece suits, three-piece suits, capes, coats, frocks, one-piece dresses, and no one knows what next. Each of these divisions has its own story, but that of the two-piece suit commands most attention; none of the others has the same wide-spread following.

The story of the two-piece tailor-made is long and interesting. It begins with plain utility suits for street or country or travel, and ends

when the momentous question of headwear for her attendants comes up. They all know that the success of a beautiful pageant depends upon its crowning glory, and each maid prays for a becoming hat—one that will do all that a hat can do for fair faces. The genius of milliners glows in the creation of lovely things for great occasions that call for the picturesqueness and leave their fancy unhampered. They revel in airy materials, graceful shapes, beautiful colors and make the most of such opportunities.



SUMMER SUITS WIDELY VARIED

with formal suits, that draw style inspiration from many sources, and go their independent way wherever they will. An example of each of these is shown here, and that of the utility suit at the left is typical of nearly all such suits, while that of the costume suit at the right speaks for itself alone. Tweeds and homespun in the spring styles have not eclipsed the twills, tricotines, coverts and serges that are always with us, but they have managed to occupy a good part of the horizon. They were introduced early, in many new, spring-time colors, and they made an instant success. They are made with plain skirts and long, smartly tailored coats, without adornment, other than a few buttons or occasional braid binding or a little, simple stitching. The suit illustrated is in tan tweed and explains why every woman wants one.

The summery suit at the right, with loose, hip-length coat and wide sleeves, is evidently a Chinese inspiration, with embroidery of silk in a motif that is repeated on the straight blouse, which is made ex-

clusively of cotton.

The white hat at the right with facings of chiffon makes a pretty background for various flower trimmings set on the brim. It is shown with a collar of silver-edged ribbon and a wreath of little fruits and flowers. Small round beads set around the crown repeat whatever color is shown for the collar and facing. Bend and ribbon trimming of a different sort provide the only color on the hat with

which it is made.

The white hat at the left with

facings of chiffon makes a pretty background for various flower trimmings set on the brim. It is shown with a collar of silver-edged ribbon and a wreath of little fruits and flowers. Small round beads set around the crown repeat whatever color is shown for the collar and facing. Bend and ribbon trimming of a different sort provide the only color on the hat with



Style Features of the Moment.

THE PICTURE HAT

Headgear of Increased Dimensions Holds Favor.

Large Shapes Are Irregular in Outline—Transparent Mushroom Brim Is Exceedingly Good.

The people most vitally interested in hats, that is, those who design, make and sell them, saw months ago the handwriting on the wall which indicated that hats would increase in their dimensions, observes a fashion authority in the New York Tribune.

The "why and wherefore of fashions are always interesting. The tweed suit, far fetched as it may appear, had a great deal to do with bringing about the vogue for larger hats. It is a costume for which the public went in too strenuously. Women became so enthusiastic about the tweed suit that it became almost uniform.

These suits required small, plain hats. Of course, everybody became satiated with the tweed suit, and consequently with the type of hat that was worn with it. The feminine mind ever has demanded change.

The present racing calls for more feminine dress and the picturesque hat. Hence we have the hat of medium size with drooping brim and those quite as large as the Gainsborough of old. We have, too, the poke bonnets affected by young girls.

Even this suit hat has taken on soft lines and coquettishly turned down its brim. We still see any number of off-the-face shapes, but among the exclusive models this type may be said to be passing. It is no longer a style feature.

Crowns of hats, which may be said to be of more severe types, are done



Style Features of the Moment.

shaped, but they have little body and are of softer appearance than those used heretofore.

Large shapes are irregular in outline. In every way they give the appearance of softer lines. Many of them have fluttering flounces of transparent materials. The transparent mushroom brim is exceedingly good.

Frequently a soft crown of straw may have such a brim of black lace. In many hats of this sort the crown is in a bright color such as periwinkle blue or in the muddy pink tone so much seen in the recent French importations.

The canes are about 36 inches in length, and those who are selling them have to report that women are buying them with a great deal of zeal.

Well, if you have a tweed suit, why not do the whole thing in a well rounded out way?

Large shapes are irregular in outline. In every way they give the appearance of softer lines. Many of them have fluttering flounces of transparent materials. The transparent mushroom brim is exceedingly good.

Frequently a soft crown of straw may have such a brim of black lace. In many hats of this sort the crown is in a bright color such as periwinkle blue or in the muddy pink tone so much seen in the recent French importations.

The canes are about 36 inches in length, and those who are selling them have to report that women are buying them with a great deal of zeal.

Well, if you have a tweed suit, why not do the whole thing in a well rounded out way?

Large shapes are irregular in outline. In every way they give the appearance of softer lines. Many of them have fluttering flounces of transparent materials. The transparent mushroom brim is exceedingly good.

Frequently a soft crown of straw may have such a brim of black lace. In many hats of this sort the crown is in a bright color such as periwinkle blue or in the muddy pink tone so much seen in the recent French importations.

The canes are about 36 inches in length, and those who are selling them have to report that women are buying them with a great deal of zeal.

Well, if you have a tweed suit, why not do the whole thing in a well rounded out way?

Large shapes are irregular in outline. In every way they give the appearance of softer lines. Many of them have fluttering flounces of transparent materials. The transparent mushroom brim is exceedingly good.

Frequently a soft crown of straw may have such a brim of black lace. In many hats of this sort the crown is in a bright color such as periwinkle blue or in the muddy pink tone so much seen in the recent French importations.

The canes are about 36 inches in length, and those who are selling them have to report that women are buying them with a great deal of zeal.

Well, if you have a tweed suit, why not do the whole thing in a well rounded out way?

Large shapes are irregular in outline. In every way they give the appearance of softer lines. Many of them have fluttering flounces of transparent materials. The transparent mushroom brim is exceedingly good.

Frequently a soft crown of straw may have such a brim of black lace. In many hats of this sort the crown is in a bright color such as periwinkle blue or in the muddy pink tone so much seen in the recent French importations.

The canes are about 36 inches in length, and those who are selling them have to report that women are buying them with a great deal of zeal.

Well, if you have a tweed suit, why not do the whole thing in a well rounded out way?

Large shapes are irregular in outline. In every way they give the appearance of softer lines. Many of them have fluttering flounces of transparent materials. The transparent mushroom brim is exceedingly good.

Frequently a soft crown of straw may have such a brim of black lace. In many hats of this sort the crown is in a bright color such as periwinkle blue or in the muddy pink tone so much seen in the recent French importations.

The canes are about 36 inches in length, and those who are selling them have to report that women are buying them with a great deal of zeal.

Well, if you have a tweed suit, why not do the whole thing in a well rounded out way?

Large shapes are irregular in outline. In every way they give the appearance of softer lines. Many of them have fluttering flounces of transparent materials. The transparent mushroom brim is exceedingly good.

Frequently a soft crown of straw may have such a brim of black lace. In many hats of this sort the crown is in a bright color such as periwinkle blue or in the muddy pink tone so much seen in the recent French importations.

The canes are about 36 inches in length, and those who are selling them have to report that women are buying them with a great deal of zeal.

Well, if you have a tweed suit, why not do the whole thing in a well rounded out way?

Large shapes are irregular in outline. In every way they give the appearance of softer lines. Many of them have fluttering flounces of transparent materials. The transparent mushroom brim is exceedingly good.

Frequently a soft crown of straw may have such a brim of black lace. In many hats of this sort the crown is in a bright color such as periwinkle blue or in the muddy pink tone so much seen in the recent French importations.

The canes are about 36 inches in length, and those who are selling them have to report that women are buying them with a great deal of zeal.

Well, if you have a tweed suit, why not do the whole thing in a well rounded out way?

Large shapes are irregular in outline. In every way they give the appearance of softer lines. Many of them have fluttering flounces of transparent materials. The transparent mushroom brim is exceedingly good.

Frequently a soft crown of straw may have such a brim of black lace. In many hats of this sort the crown is in a bright color such as periwinkle blue or in the muddy pink tone so much seen in the recent French importations.

The canes are about 36 inches in length, and those who are selling them have to report that women are buying them with a great deal of zeal.

Well, if you have a tweed suit, why not do the whole thing in a well rounded out way?

Large shapes are irregular in outline. In every way they give the appearance of softer lines. Many of them have fluttering flounces of transparent materials. The transparent mushroom brim is exceedingly good.

Frequently a soft crown of straw may have such a brim of black lace. In many hats of this sort the crown is in a bright color such as periwinkle blue or in the muddy pink tone so much seen in the recent French importations.

The canes are about 36 inches in length, and those who are selling them have to report that women are buying them with a great deal of zeal.

Well, if you have a tweed suit, why not do the whole thing in a well rounded out way?

Large shapes are irregular in outline. In every way they give the appearance of softer lines. Many of them have fluttering flounces of transparent materials. The transparent mushroom brim is exceedingly good.

Frequently a soft crown of straw may have such a brim of black lace. In many hats of this sort the crown is in a bright color such as periwinkle blue or in the muddy pink tone so much seen in the recent French importations.

The canes are about 36 inches in length, and those who are selling them have to report that women are buying them with a great deal of zeal.

Well, if you have a tweed suit, why not do the whole thing in a well rounded out way?

Large shapes are irregular in outline. In every way they give the appearance of softer lines. Many of them have fluttering flounces of transparent materials. The transparent mushroom brim is exceedingly good.

WHY DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND SWAMP-ROOT

For many years druggists have watched with much interest the remarkable record maintained by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder medicine.

It is a physician's prescription.

Swamp-Root is a strengthening medicine. It helps the kidneys, liver and bladder do the work nature intended they should do.

Swamp-Root has stood the test of years. It is sold by all druggists on its merit and it should help you. No other kidney medicine has so many friends.

Be sure to get Swamp-Root and start treatment at once.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Advertisement.

His Answer.

Crossing the street the Woman dodged the motor cars, taxis and wagons. She was almost safely on the other side when a very young boy on a bicycle almost steered into her.

The Woman turned around. "Why don't you blow your horn instead of almost knocking a lady down?" she called out crossly.

The boy grimed, "Lady," he yelled, "you can't blow what you ain't got!"—Chicago Journal.

Also Make Good Wives.
Mrs.—It says here that clergy make the best husbands.

Mr.—They make the most, anyhow.

Help yourself by making a fine art of your work.

TANLAC KEEPS HIM FIT, SAYS McGRAW

Has Used It for Years With Splendid Results—Fine for Run Down Condition.

"For four years Tanlac has kept me in the pink of condition as I take a few doses of it every time I feel a little run down and it always builds me up again," said Wm. A. McGraw, 207 Beach Place, Tampa, Fla.

"I began taking Tanlac first about four years ago when I was in a very bad state of health and had been run down for several years. I was always taking laxatives, too, but I believe they did me more harm than good.

"Tanlac made me feel like a brand new man in a very short time and I have never had a return of any of my old troubles. The reason of this I am fully convinced is that I always have Tanlac handy and take a few doses every time I feel a bit under the weather."

Tanlac is sold by all good druggists.

A Second Chance.

"Do I understand you to say that you will sell this \$700 dining-room set on the installment plan for only \$500 down and \$3 a week?"

"That's the offer."

"Why, man, by the time it was paid for it would be old and worn out."

"Yes, I know. But then you could sell it for a genuine antique!"—Judge.

Nobody loves a grouch—yet it's well to remember that nearly all idiots are cheerful.

GOOD HIGHWAYS**FEDERAL-AID HIGHWAY WORK**

Texas Leads With 1,116.4 Miles Completed, and Minnesota Ranks a Close Second.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Measuring the network of federal-aid highways spread over the country during the past five and one-half years, the bureau of public roads, United States Department of Agriculture, places their total length, January 1 last, at 28,741.6 miles, and their cost at approximately \$500,000,000. The figures represent 12,007 miles of completed roads over which traffic is flowing today and 15,834 miles of roads under construction and on that date estimated to be, as a whole, 70 per cent complete.

In mileage of completed federal-aid roads, Texas leads with a total of 1,116.4 miles. In addition, there were under construction in Texas on January 1 a total of 1,381.9 miles of federal-aid highways whose estimated total cost was nearly \$22,000,000. Minnesota ranked second, with 1,006.6 miles, in the amount of completed federal-aid highways, the cost of the system being slightly over \$10,000,000. Of that sum the federal government paid \$3,878,663. In Minnesota there were under construction the first of the year 791.2 miles of federal-aid highways, whose estimated cost was placed at \$10,055,757. Other states with comparatively large mileages of completed federal-aid highways on January 1 were:

Illinois, 722.9 miles, costing \$24,608,958, of which \$11,221,464 was paid by the federal government; Nebraska, 682.7 miles, costing \$3,627,757, of which the federal government paid \$1,735,763; Wisconsin, 500.6 miles, costing \$6,702,100; Arkansas, 438.2 miles, costing \$5,148,080; Georgia, 633.4 miles, costing \$11,017,390; Iowa, 422.4 miles, costing \$7,943,981; North Carolina, 419.7 miles, costing \$5,641,733; Idaho, 407.1 miles, costing \$6,472,552, and Washington, 354.9 miles, costing \$8,081,255.

Completed federal-aid highway construction in some of the Eastern and Middle Western states where the character of roads was of high type and the cost correspondingly greater per mile was as follows:

Pennsylvania, 390.1 miles, costing \$19,002,554; Ohio, 370.2 miles, costing \$12,475,560; New Jersey, 78.3 miles,

butterfat and a return above feed cost of \$105.74.

In another group there were 461 small cows, 483 classed as medium, and 120 as large. Those in the first classification made 240 pounds of butterfat on an average and an income over cost of feed of \$89.11. The mediums made 278 pounds of butterfat and \$106.00 over feed cost. The large ones produced 299 pounds of butterfat and an income over feed cost of \$102.29.

The tables were based mostly on figures for the years 1916 to 1919, inclusive, which accounts for the high average income over cost of feed.

Young Animals Should Be Quartered in Clean Shed or Lot and Given Proper Feed.

Dairy calves should be kept in a clean shed or lot and fed regularly, according to A. C. Baer, professor of dairy husbandry at Oklahoma A. and M. college. He suggests the following feeding schedule:

First week—Feed three times a day of mother's milk.

Second week—Feed three times a day of whole milk.

Third week—Feed three times a day but substitute one-third skim milk.

Fourth week—Feed two or three times a day; one-half skim milk. Regulate the amount of milk to the size and vigor of the calf.

"After the fourth or fifth week all skim milk can be fed and a little grain, ground oats, corn, barley, and a little bran," Baer says. "Let them eat some good hay, as much as they can eat."

"Calves can be kept on pasture, but should receive some grain and hay in addition. To prevent scours, all buckets and cans must be kept clean. The shed or lot should also be cleaned regularly."

Projects under construction and the degree of their completion January 1 in other states were as follows:

California, 382.9 miles, 55 per cent complete; Georgia, 492.9 miles, 95 per cent complete; Iowa, 998.7 miles, 80 per cent complete; Kansas, 471.8 miles, 69 per cent complete; Louisiana, 354.5 miles, 82 per cent complete; Minnesota, 701.2 miles, 65 per cent complete; Mississippi, 464.3 miles, 64 per cent complete; Missouri, 635.1 miles, 70 per cent complete; Montana, 412.8 miles, 77 per cent complete; Nebraska, 914.1 miles, 94 per cent complete; New Mexico, 551.9 miles, 54 per cent complete; New York, 347.9 miles, 44 per cent complete; North Carolina, 507 miles, 88 per cent complete; North Dakota, 810.2 miles, 80 per cent complete; Ohio, 298.2 miles, 91 per cent complete; Oklahoma, 308.2 miles, 64 per cent complete; Pennsylvania, 248.6 miles, 94 per cent complete; South Carolina, 410.7 miles, 59 per cent complete; South Dakota, 688.7 miles, 49.1 miles, 46 per cent complete; Texas, 1,381.9 miles, 50 per cent complete; and Wisconsin, 538.8 miles, 75 per cent complete.

HIGHWAYS MORE ATTRACTIVE

Shade Trees Set 50 or More Feet Apart Would Make Roads Pleasant to Travel Over.

Our highways would be much more attractive if lined with shade trees. These trees could be set 50 or more feet apart and would do little damage either to the adjoining property or the roadway. They would make the road pleasanter to travel over and also to live by.

Cost of Lincoln Highway.

The total amount spent on the Lincoln highway last year for new roads and maintenance of sections already completed was \$9,472,906. Illinois spent \$605,940. There were 2216 miles of paving finished on the Lincoln highway in Illinois last year and 397.56 on the entire route.

Plan to Keep Cows Clean.

The cows should have clean bedding of straw and the manure should be cleaned out every morning.

Beginning of Good Herd.

A good sire is the beginning of a good herd; a bad one is the end of any herd.

Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proper directions.

Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets—Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.

Bayer is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monosodiumsalicylate of Salicylicacid

Aspirin

WARNING! Say "Bayer" when you buy Aspirin.

Unless you see the name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians over 22 years and proved safe by millions for

Headache Colds Rheumatism
Toothache Neuralgia Lumbago Pain, Pain

Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proper directions.

Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets—Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.

Bayer is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monosodiumsalicylate of Salicylicacid

Aspirin

Aspirin

Aspirin

DADDY DAIRY**BIG COWS GIVE MOST PROFIT**

Records Show That Large Animals Are Biggest Producers of Milk and Butterfat.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Measuring the network of federal-aid highways spread over the country during the past five and one-half years, the bureau of public roads, United States Department of Agriculture tends to confirm the previous conclusions of the department that within the breeds, so far as they were represented by these animals, which were mostly grades, the large cows are the biggest producers of dairy products and are also the most profitable. The evidence seems to point to the fact that in the individual farmer's herd it will be found that on the average the larger cows are more profitable than the smaller ones, although there are some indications that this may not hold true in the case of herds of native cattle containing much beef blood.

The cows whose records have been used by the department have been sorted out so that only mature animals were used for these comparisons, thus eliminating any differences that might have been caused by the immaturity of some cows.

In one group for which figures have been prepared there were 100 cows classified as small, 201 as medium, and 120 as large. The small cows averaged 234 pounds of butterfat a year and made an income over the cost of feed of \$77.39. Those of medium size made 230 pounds of butterfat and an income over feed cost of \$88.91. The large cows produced 345 pounds of

butterfat and a return above feed cost of \$105.74.

In another group there were 461 small cows, 483 classed as medium, and 120 as large. Those in the first classification made 240 pounds of butterfat on an average and an income over cost of feed of \$89.11. The mediums made 278 pounds of butterfat and \$106.00 over feed cost. The large ones produced 299 pounds of butterfat and an income over feed cost of \$102.29.

The tables were based mostly on figures for the years 1916 to 1919, inclusive, which accounts for the high average income over cost of feed.

Young Animals Should Be Quartered in Clean Shed or Lot and Given Proper Feed.

Dairy calves should be kept in a clean shed or lot and fed regularly, according to A. C. Baer, professor of dairy husbandry at Oklahoma A. and M. college. He suggests the following feeding schedule:

First week—Feed three times a day of mother's milk.

Second week—Feed three times a day of whole milk.

Third week—Feed three times a day but substitute one-third skim milk.

Fourth week—Feed two or three times a day; one-half skim milk. Regulate the amount of milk to the size and vigor of the calf.

"After the fourth or fifth week all skim milk can be fed and a little grain, ground oats, corn, barley, and a little bran," Baer says. "Let them eat some good hay, as much as they can eat."

"Calves can be kept on pasture, but should receive some grain and hay in addition. To prevent scours, all buckets and cans must be kept clean. The shed or lot should also be cleaned regularly."

ECONOMICAL FEED FOR COWS

Quantity of Grain Required by Animal Depends on Her Size and Milk Capacity.

Silage, fodder, shredded stover or sunn and millet hay may be depended upon for supplying carbohydrate roughness. The quantity of grain the cow requires depends upon her size and capacity as a milk producer. The most economical feeding results when cows are fed as individuals. It isn't always possible to do this on the busy farm; but sufficient attention may be given each animal to see that she receives the right proportion of feed for maintaining her milk flow.

FALL FRESHENING IN FAVOR

Cow Will Produce 10 to 15 Per Cent More Milk and at Time When Prices Are High.

Our highways would be much more attractive if lined with shade trees. These trees could be set 50 or more feet apart and would do little damage either to the adjoining property or the roadway. They would make the road pleasanter to travel over and also to live by.

Cost of Lincoln Highway.

The total amount spent on the Lincoln highway last year for new roads and maintenance of sections already completed was \$9,472,906. Illinois spent \$605,940. There were 2216 miles of paving finished on the Lincoln highway in Illinois last year and 397.56 on the entire route.

Feed and Breed.

In the dairy business feed is as important as breed. Poor cows well fed will make more money than good cows half starved.

Plan to Keep Cows Clean.

The cows should have clean bedding of straw and the manure should be cleaned out every morning.

Beginning of Good Herd.

A good sire is the beginning of a good herd; a bad one is the end of any herd.

Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proper directions.

Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets—Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.

Bayer is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monosodiumsalicylate of Salicylicacid

Aspirin

TOWNSEND

J. C. Powers, of New York City, was in town on Monday.

George Lofland, of McDonough, was in town on Tuesday.

Miss Edna Paul, of Wilmington, was a Sunday visitor here.

George Chadwick, of Earleville, Md., was in town on Thursday.

Edward McAffe, of Christiansburg, spent Sunday with friends in town.

Harry C. Kemp, of Wilmington, spent Wednesday with friends here.

Mrs. David I. Allen, of Middletown, spent Wednesday with relatives here.

James Jackson, of Newark, spent Sunday with T. B. Schwatka and wife.

Mrs. W. P. Wilson spent Wednesday in Philadelphia as a guest of her sister, Mrs. Zeta Barham.

Oliver Foraker and wife, of Rockland, visited his parents, J. O. Foraker and wife, on Sunday.

Perry Othonos, wife and son Earl, of Sassafras, Md., spent Sunday with J. Clarence Hutchison and wife.

Clarence Scarborough and wife, of Wilmington, spent Sunday with her parents, D. B. Jones and wife.

Aaron Reynolds and wife, of Camden, N. J., spent Sunday and Monday with John Townsend and wife.

Messrs. R. R. Reynolds and Harold R. Outten were guests of James Wilson and wife at Smyrna on Wednesday.

Edward Daniels and wife are receiving congratulations on the birth of a baby girl. It has been christened Helen Anna.

Regular service at the M. E. Church on Sunday morning at 10 o'clock; evening service at 7:30; Sabbath School at 10 A. M.

William Timmons and son Elmer, of Wilmington, visited friends here on Thursday, they having come down on a motorcycle.

Mrs. Lewis Atwell, Mrs. Elma Ernest and Frank Gill and wife, all of Sassafras, Md., spent Sunday with J. Clarence Hutchison and wife.

Finding that a worm has destroyed their sugar corn as soon as it came out of the ground, many farmers are now engaged in replanting nearly the entire crop.

Next Sunday will be observed as Children's Day at the M. E. Church and according to the committee a very interesting program has been arranged for the occasion.

Mrs. Lavonia Skeggs has returned from a visit to her sister, Mrs. Cranor, at Chestertown, Md., and now will spend several days with her son, Thomas Skeggs and wife.

The number of new settlers in the lower end of New Castle County is larger than for a long time. The demands of the enlarging seashore resorts are so great that farmers can easily sell their truck.

The Townsend A. C. which was recently organized for the season, will cross bats with the Massey, Md., A. C.'s on the home grounds at 3 o'clock this (Saturday) afternoon. A good game is expected.

Two young men motored to Bowers Beach on Sunday and spent Monday fishing. They report a large catch of fish, some very large ones, and their friends have been having a "fish feast" all the week as the result.

Within a few days, work will be commenced on the next stretch of road that will connect the boulevard at Smyrna and a point south of Blackbird. A steam shovel has been put to scooping out the gravel which has been plowed up.

N. W. VanHorn, wife and children and C. C. Severson, wife and daughter Carrie, motored to lower Delaware on Sunday, and returned on the following day via a different route, which included several towns on the Eastern shore.

There are a number of strawberry growers in this locality who are asking themselves, "What will we do with all the strawberries this season?" and how they can get them picked and as to the disposition of what promises to be the largest yield in years.

Memorial Day exercises this year will exceed all preceding days of that kind for many years according to the program. There will be a parade of school children and others in the morning and there will be a game of base ball in the afternoon with other patriotic features.

A memorial service will be held at the E. Cemetery at 10 o'clock on Memorial Day, at which time there will be singing by the school children and addresses by prominent speakers, who are to be announced later. The committee in charge of the service request that all who intend to visit the cemetery on that day, arrange to be there for the service in order to make the service a most memorable one for all.

A supposed rabid dog passed through the south end of the town on Saturday afternoon and is known to have come in contact with one or two other dogs in that neighborhood. It is not definitely known that either of the canines was bitten by the strayed dog. Now Blackbird, the dog, while acting queerly, was put to death by a man in that section after having just left Townsend in its wild course. Fearing that the canine bit some of the dogs in town, local dog owners have muzzled their pets until all danger of the canines' visit is past. The dog that caused so much excitement is supposed to have reached town from the direction of Cecilton, Md.

Thirty-five members of the Townsend Girls' Clothing Club and their local leaders, the Misses Rothwell and Ratledge, attended the New Castle County Club Rally at Newark on Saturday last. Everyone enjoyed a happy goin' time. Several of the girls received prizes as follows: A \$3.00 Eversharp lead pencil for the best clothing booklet of the Junior and Senior Clubs of New Castle County; Martha Foraker, Reba Brothers, third premium for clothing booklet. An Eversharp lead pencil for the best sewing bag was awarded to Martha Weldon; the second premium for a sewing bag was awarded to Beulah Rawley, while the third premium for a sewing bag was awarded to Gladys Insole. A subscription to the Newark Post for the best individual exhibit in the Townsend Club was given to Martha Weldon. Forty of the Townsend club girls were presented with gold achievement club pins for completing the required work. The club made the trip to Newark by automobile.

Dress-making done on short notice at reasonable prices.
MRS. ETHEL P. TYLER.

A. Fogel's Millinery Special, \$4, \$5, \$6 hats, at \$2.50, about one hundred to choose from.

Evils of Constipation
Perhaps the most serious of the diseases caused by constipation is appendicitis. If you would avoid this dangerous disease, keep your bowels regular. For this purpose Chamberlain's Tablets are excellent, easy to take and mild and gentle in effect.

ODESSA

Percy Wallace was a visitor to Philadelphia last week.

Miss Emma Stidham is the guest of Mrs. Barnett at Rehoboth.

P. McGinley, of Chester, was a brief visitor in town on Sunday.

Lester Schofield, of Clayton, was a recent guest of Raynor Carrow.

Mrs. Mary McClain, of Smyrna, is visiting her son, Bayard McClain.

Dr. William Little was a visitor to Atlantic City, N. J., last Friday.

A. H. Donovan and wife spent Wednesday at Rehoboth Landing, Md.

E. G. Armstrong, wife and daughter were visitors to Chester recently.

The school picnic will be held on the school ground on Thursday, June 8th.

Watson Austin and wife, of Glasgow, visited Joseph Heller and family Sunday.

Rev. Robert Hodgson and Donald Quigley were Dover visitors on Friday last.

Willis Naudain, of Wilmington, visited his aunt, Mrs. Thomas Ford over Sunday.

Mrs. Isaiah Stewart, of Chester, was a visitor at the home of Howard Morris on Sunday.

Messrs. Arnold and R. Morrison, of Wilmington, were Sunday guests at the Odessa Inn.

Clarence Aspiri, wife and daughter, of Wilmington, spent Sunday with relatives in town.

J. K. Orrell, wife and son spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. George Thompson at Smyrna.

Harry Lightcap and wife, of Wilmington, spent Sunday with Miss Mary Lightcap.

Miss Kathleen Moore, of Wilmington, was the guest of Miss Lillian Aker on Sunday.

Mrs. R. S. Smith, of near Wilmington, visited her parents, F. B. Watkins and wife last week.

I. M. Lenderman and wife, of Gordon Heights, Pa., spent Sunday with Mrs. Thomas Eugene Eccles.

Joseph Froncheck and wife, of Berlin, Pa., visited her aunt, Mrs. H. Morris, on Saturday.

Miss Gertrude Wallace, of Wilmington, spent Sunday with her mother, Mrs. Thomas Wallace.

Mrs. Joslyn and daughter Nancy, residents of East Orange, N. J., are guests of Mrs. Harry Stidham.

Frank Tucker, wife and daughter, of Wilmington, were guests of his sister, Mrs. George E. Rhodes, on Sunday.

Charles Bush and wife, who are engaged in Y. M. C. A. work, are visiting her mother, Mrs. Cornelius Townsend.

Walter Turger, wife and daughter, and William Morris and wife, of Smyrna, were guests of Mrs. Alice Wilson on Sunday.

On Saturday last the local A. C. team played an interesting game and met defeat at Delaware City, the score being 3 to 4 in favor of the Delaware City team.

A dance was given on Thursday evening in Odessa town hall by the Odessa A. C. Music was furnished by the Middletown Orchestra. Proceeds for new suits for the base ball boys.

Samuel Wilson, son of Mrs. Alice Wilson, was taken by the school nurse, Miss Cochran, on Monday to the Physicians and Surgeons Hospital, Wilmington, to have his tonsils removed.

Rev. Robert Hodgson gave an illustrated lecture at St. Paul's M. E. Church last Sunday evening, the subject being "Centenary Work in Europe," which was much enjoyed by all.

The boats of J. H. Steele and Helen C. Steele, of Chesapeake City, Md., are hauling stone from Port Deposit, Md., to Odessa, for the building of a stone road between Fieldsboro and Stump Corner.

An appropriate Memorial Day sermon will be preached by Rev. W. A. Wise, of Middletown, next Sunday. Sunday School at 10 A. M.; preaching service at 11 A. M.; Epworth League at 7 P. M.; Church service at 7:30.

The last meeting until fall of the Parent-Teacher Association was held on Wednesday afternoon, with the following officers being elected for the ensuing year: President, Mrs. Carl Price; Vice President, Mrs. Levin James; Secretary, Miss Ada M. Scott; Treasurer, Mrs. I. G. Webb.

The Appoquinimink Tribe Improved Order of Red Men held a reunion at their wigwam on Saturday evening, when seven new members were adopted by the order of Edward McIntire the great chief of records. Several other high lodge officials were present and gave interesting talks. Also Mr. Moore, of Wilmington, was present who is the father of the Odessa lodge, he having instituted the same thirty-four years ago. About 150 members and guests were present. After the business hour a supper was served.

Dress-making done on short notice at reasonable prices.

MRS. ETHEL P. TYLER.

Cut U. S. Expense

Government expenditures for the fiscal year 1922 will show a reduction of more than \$1,600,000,000 from the actual expenditures for the preceding fiscal year. President Harding in transmitting the report of Director Dawes of the budget on economies and savings in governmental business.

Director Dawes estimated that government expenditures for the current fiscal year which were given in the December budget estimates at \$3,967,922,366 will be at least \$45,560,336 less, or approximately \$3,922,372,030.

As compared with 1921, he continued, there has been a reduction of \$907,500,000 in expenditures for the operation of the routine business of the government subject generally to executive control. Of this sum he attributed \$250,000,000 to the imposition of the executive plan and pressure on the routine business organization of the government under the new system inaugurated by the Budget Bureau.

Dress-making done on short notice at reasonable prices.

MRS. ETHEL P. TYLER.

Whooping Cough

This is a very dangerous disease, particularly to children under five years of age, but when no paroxysm, cedrine or other opiate is given, is easily cured by giving Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Most people believe that it must run its course, not knowing that the time is very much shortened, and that there is little danger from the disease when this remedy is given. It has been used in many epidemics of whooping cough, with pronounced success. It is safe and pleasant to take.

CLEAVER & PLEASANTON.

Women's comfort oxfords with cushion inner sole, and flexible all leather outer sole. Unlike most comfort shoes these can be re-soled.

\$3.00.

CLEAVER & PLEASANTON.

Popular fiction 75c per volume

at MIDDLETOWN DRUG CO.

WARWICK

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Price were Wilmington visitors Wednesday.

Mrs. J. R. H. Price spent several days of last week in Wilmington.

Miss Virgie Foster, of Cecilton, spent last week with Miss Elizabeth Shriner.

Children's Day Service will be held in the M. P. Church, Sunday evening, June 4.

Mrs. Richard Manlove, of Wilmington, spent Tuesday with Mrs. M. A. Loftland.

Miss Mabel Walmsley, of Wilmington, spent the week-end with Miss J. B. Stearns.

Mrs. C. W. Stearns and daughter, Miss Josephine, were Wilmington visitors Saturday.

Mrs. Ida Holden and son, Stanley, of Linboro, have been spending a week in and near town.

Mrs. C. M. Cullom and daughter, Mrs. John Garner, Jr., spent Saturday in Wilmington.

Mr. Charles Pearce, of near McDonough, spent Sunday at the home of William Boyles and family.

The Ladies' Aid met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Alfree last Friday evening with a large attendance of members and friends.

Sunday visitors at the home of Mr. J. C. Cochran and wife were Mr. Ralph VanDyke, wife and children, and Mrs. Keith Cochran, of Galena.

Mr. William Vinyard and son Mr. Jesse Vinyard and Mrs. M. A. Loftland spent Sunday with Mr. Richard Manlove and family in Wilmington.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Phillips and children, of Wilmington, were weekend guests at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. P. King, Sr. near town.

Mrs. William Thornton had spending the day with her Sunday, her sisters, Mrs. Mary Miller, of Wharton, Mrs. Walter Hadley and Mrs. Annie Moore, of Galena.

Sunday School, Sunday morning at 9:30; Communion service, 10:30; Christian Endeavor, in charge of Mrs. William Thornton, 7:30 P. M. Everyone welcome.

...
Ladies' and gents' best quality
silk hose, all shades and prices.
MRS. ETHEL P. TYLER.

SUMMER TRAINING CAMPS

1. The Citizens' Military Training Camps are conducted by the War Department under the National Defense Act. The Government pays the expenses of those attending, including the transportation to and from camps, uniforms, food and medical attendance.

2. The object of these camps is to bring together young men of the highest type from all sections of the country, on a common basis of equality, and under the most favorable conditions of outdoor life, to stimulate and promote citizenship, patriotism, and Americanism, and through expert physical attention, athletic coaching, and military training, to benefit the young men individually, and to bring them to realize their obligations to their country.

3. There are three courses of instruction, Red, White and Blue, the age limit being from 17 to 27 years of age.

4. Age limit for applicants who have seen previous service in the regular Army, National Guard, or Reserves, and especially veterans of the World War, is 35 years.

5. The Commanding General, Second Corps Area (in which Delaware is situated) will hold camps from August 20 to August 31st, 1922, as follows: Infantry—Plattburg Barracks, N. Y.; Cavalry—Camp Dix, N. J.; Engineers—Camp Dix, N. J.; Coast Artillery—Fort Hancock, N. J.; Signal Corps—Camp Alfred Vail, N. J.; Field Artillery—Nantauk Point, Long Island, N. Y.

6. These applications must be in by May 31st, at the latest. For application blanks and further information, see Dr. R. R. Spahr, Major, Medical Reserve Corps.

...
EVERYTHING REDUCED—First Anniversary Sale at Berg's, East Main Street, Middletown, Del.

CUT U. S. EXPENSE

Government expenditures for the fiscal year 1922 will show a reduction of more than \$1,600,000,000 from the actual expenditures for the preceding fiscal year. President Harding in transmitting the report of Director Dawes of the budget on economies and savings in governmental business.

Director Dawes estimated that government expenditures for the current fiscal year which were given in the December budget estimates at \$3,967,922,366 will be at least \$45,560,336 less, or approximately \$3,922,372,030.

As compared with 1921, he continued, there has been a reduction of \$907,500,000 in expenditures for the operation of the routine business of the government subject generally to executive control. Of this sum he attributed \$250,000,000 to the imposition of the executive plan and pressure on the routine business organization of the government under the new system inaugurated by the Budget Bureau.

Dress-making done on short notice at reasonable prices.

MRS. ETHEL P. TYLER.